Abstract of the Invention

A method and system for an early warning detection of bioterrorism events includes obtaining temperature readings from a statistical sample of individuals in a community, and comparing the individual readings to one or more detection thresholds spaced apart by predetermined values with at least one of the thresholds being below the normally accepted temperature range defined as a low-grade fever. The comparison is then used to identify and evaluate a community's potential infection by a biological warfare agent so that early therapeutic action may be taken.